

# Social and Religious Studies

## PSRS

04/11/2019  
1:30 PM – 3:30 PM



Rwanda Education Board

### Pupil's complete index number

<i>Province/ City</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Pupil</i>	<i>Year</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Pupil's names

Surname: .....

Other names:

**NB : PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES**

**MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE REGISTRATION FORM.**

## PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2019 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

**Duration: Two hours**

**Marks:**

/100

### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8 pages** and **52 questions**. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory** and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.



**ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100marks)**

- 1) (a) Two benefits of industrial development in Rwanda are:
- (i)..... (1mark)
- (ii).....(1mark)
- (b) One problem facing industries in Rwanda is:  
 .....(1mark)
- 2) Why do you think there is high unemployment problem in Rwanda?  
 ..... (1mark)
- 3) Explain any two causes of drought in African countries.
- (a)..... (1mark)
- (b)..... (1mark)
- 4) Mention any one killer disease in Africa..... (1mark)
- 5) How does electricity supply increase social and economic development in Rwanda?
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 6) One reason why regional economic integrations are formed is:  
 .....(1mark)
- 7) It is important for Rwanda to co-operate with other countries in Africa because.....(1mark)
- 8) Give one benefit of community work (Umuganda) in your village.  
 .....(1mark)
- 9) Using an arrow match the source of energy in **A** with its energy type in **B**.

Source of energy A	Type of energy generated B
Running water/ waterfall	Solar power
The Sun	Biogas
Animal waste	Geo-thermal
Uranium	Hydro- electric power

(4marks)

- 10) One reason why the desert regions of Africa have fewer people who live there is:..... (1mark)
- 11) Two ways in which climate change affects human activities in Africa are:
- (a)..... (1mark)
- (b)..... (1mark)

- 12) One reason why the equatorial regions receive a lot of rainfall is:  
..... **(1 mark)**
- 13) The equator is one latitude that crosses Africa. The other two lines of latitude to the South and north of the equator that cross Africa are:  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 14) What is the importance of lakes and rivers to the people of Rwanda?  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 15) Describe any two characteristics of equatorial forests.  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 16) State any two reasons why your country created national parks?  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 17) The camel is known as the" ship of the desert" because:  
..... **(1 mark)**
- 18) Suggest two ways of conserving forests in Rwanda.  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 19) How is the keeping of too many animals on a small piece of land a problem to the environment?  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 20) Mention any two ways through which children's rights are abused in your country.  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 21) Explain two qualities of a good worker.  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
(b)..... **(1 mark)**
- 22) Identify two institutions in Rwanda which fight corruption.  
(a)..... **(1 mark)**  
b)..... **(1 mark)**

- 23) Give two examples of public assets in Rwanda.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 24) (a) Give two ways in which HIV/AIDS is spread.
- (i).....(1mark)
- (ii).....(1mark)
- (b) Explain one social effect of HIV/AIDS in your country.
- .....(1mark)
- 25) Mention any two economic activities carried out by the people of Rwanda in the pre-colonial period.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 26) (a) Explain any two functions of the legislature in Rwanda.
- .....(1mark)
- (b) Besides the legislature, state any two other organs of the government.
- (i).....(1mark)
- (ii).....(1mark)
- 27) Explain two reasons why cooperative societies are formed in your country.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 28) Give any two airlines that operate international flights in Rwanda.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 29) State any two fundamental human rights and freedoms you know.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 30) (a) What is meant by the term “developing countries” ?
- .....(1mark)
- (b) One characteristics of developing countries is:
- .....(1mark)
- 31) (a) state any one problem facing cities.
- .....(1mark)
- (b) suggest a possible solution to the problem stated in 31 (a) above.
- .....(1mark)

- 32) Suggest any two reasons why your government carries out population census.
- (a).....(1 mark)
- (b).....(1 mark)
- 33) Explain any two problems faced by farmers in Rwanda.
- (i).....(1 mark)
- (ii).....(1 mark)
- 34) (a) Define the following terms:
- (i) Subsistence farming  
.....(1 mark)
- (ii) Plantation farming.  
.....(1 mark)
- (b) Give any one advantage of plantation farming.  
.....(1 mark)
- 35) (a) The ministry responsible for presenting the national budget speech to the parliament of Rwanda is:  
.....(1 mark)
- (b) Mention any two types of budget we have in Rwanda.  
.....(1 mark)
- 36) Name the travel document that allows a person to move from one country to another.  
.....(1 mark)
- 37) What form of transaction was being used before the introduction of money in Rwanda?  
.....(1 mark)
- 38) Give any two functions of SACCO in Rwanda.
- (a).....(1 mark)
- (b).....(1 mark)
- 39) State any two objectives of African Union ( AU)
- (a).....(1 mark)
- (b).....(1 mark)
- 40) Suggest any two problems a large population can cause to the development of your country.
- (a).....(1 mark)
- (b).....(1 mark)

- 41) Advise the government with two ways in which it can encourage tourists to come to Rwanda.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 42) Why do you think that a cement factory was built in Bugarama, Rusizi district but not in Huye district?.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 43) Give any two examples of how Rwanda Education Board is promoting quality education in your school and in the country.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 44) Explain any two reasons why people move from one place to another.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 45) (a) Nationalism is  
.....(1mark)
- (b) Why is Nkwame Nkrumah regarded as a great African?  
.....(1mark)
- 46) Give any two ways in which missionaries contributed to development of Rwanda.
- (a) .....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 47) Mention the two foreign religions that had spread to Africa by1800.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)
- 48) Identify any two effects of European colonialism in Africa.
- (a).....(1mark)
- (b).....(1mark)

- 49) **Either** (a) (i) What is a bible?  
 ..... (1mark)
- (ii) State the importance of the Bible to Christians.  
 ..... (1mark)
- Or** (b) (i) What is a Quran?  
 ..... (1mark)
- (ii) State the importance of the Quran to the Muslim society.  
 ..... (1mark)
- 50) **Either** a) (i) In which chapter of the Bible are details of God's creation found?  
 ..... (1mark)
- (ii) Who did God create in his own image?  
 ..... (1mark)
- Or** b) (i) How long do Muslims fast every day during the  
 month of Ramadhan?..... (1mark)
- (ii) Which festival is celebrated after the month of fasting?  
 ..... (1mark)
- 51) **Either** a) Which two promises did God make to Abraham?  
 (i).....(1mark)
- (ii)..... (1mark)
- Or** b) (i) How many times does a Muslim offer Obligatory Prayers  
 (Salaah) in a day?  
 ..... (1mark)
- (ii) Which direction do Muslims face while offering prayers (Salaah)?  
 ..... (1mark)
- 52) **Either** a) Identify two lessons Christians learn from the incident when Abraham  
 was willing to sacrifice his own son Isaac.  
 (i)..... (1mark)
- (ii)..... (1mark)
- Or** b) Mention two recipients of Zakaat.  
 (i)..... (1mark)
- (ii)..... (1mark)